IN THE CLAIMS

The following is a list of all claims that have been pending in the instant application with parenthetical status notations. An instruction line precedes each claim that is amended, cancelled, or added by the instant paper.

Please cancel claims 1-8 without prejudice.

Claims 1-8 [CURRENTLY CANCELLED]

Please amend claim 9 as follows:

CURRENTLY AMENDED] A method of inhibiting osteoclast formation comprising contacting bone marrow cells with a composition comprising aat least about 10 μg/mL of mussel hydrolysate from Indian green mussel and at least one additive-, wherein said mussel hydrolysate is formed by a process comprising:

fermenting meat and mantle fluid of Indian green
mussel with a proteolytic enzyme at a constant
temperature thereby forming a thick paste;

contacting the paste with an acid;

- adjusting the resulting solution to room temperature and adding a base to maintain pH; and
- incubating the resulting solution in a separating flask thereby forming a middle layer containing said mussel hydrolysate.

Please amend claim 10 as follows:

- [CURRENTLY AMENDED] The method of claim wherein the additive(s) is selected from the group consisting of carbohydrates, sugar, proteins, fats, water, and pharmaceutically and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- ORIGINAL] The method of claim wherein at least one additive is a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- one additive is a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim , wherein the Indian green mussel is Perna viridis.

- (o)4. [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 9, wherein inhibition of mononuclear TRAP-positive osteoclast formation is at least about 20%.
- 7.25. [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 147, wherein inhibition of mononuclear TRAP-positive osteoclast formation is at least about 50%.
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 2, wherein inhibition of multinuclear TRAP-positive osteoclast formation is at least about 20%.
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 16, wherein inhibition of multinuclear TRAP-positive osteoclast formation is at least about 50%.
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 9, wherein inhibition of osteoclast formation is measured as inhibition of formation of osteoclasts from murine hemopoietic cells.
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 9, wherein the concentration of mussel hydrolysate is between about 10 μ g/mL and about 100 μ g/mL.

[λ 20. [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 20, wherein the concentration of mussel hydrolysate is greater than about 100 $\mu g/mL$.

Please amend claim 21 as follows:

- [CURRENTLY AMENDED] A method of inhibiting bone resorption comprising contacting bone marrow cells with a composition comprising aat least about 10 µg/mL of mussel hydrolysate from Indian green mussel and at least one additive, wherein said mussel hydrolysate is formed by a process comprising:
 - fermenting meat and mantle fluid of Indian green

 mussel with a proteolytic enzyme at a constant

 temperature thereby forming a thick paste;

contacting the paste with an acid;

- adjusting the resulting solution to room temperature and adding a base to maintain pH; and
- incubating the resulting solution in a separating flask thereby forming a middle layer containing said mussel hydrolysate.

- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 21, wherein the additive is selected from the group consisting of carbohydrates, sugar, proteins, fats, water, and pharmaceutically accepted carrier.
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 21, wherein the additive is a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 21, wherein the additive is a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 21, wherein the Indian green mussel is Perna viridis.
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 21, wherein the concentration of mussel hydrolysate is between about 10 μ g/mL and about 100 μ g/mL.
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 21, wherein the concentration of mussel hydrolysate is greater than about 100 $\mu g/mL$.
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 24, wherein inhibition is measured as inhibition of RANKL-induced bone resorption.

- DO
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 28, wherein inhibition of RANKL-induced bone resorption is at least about 40%.
- [ORIGINAL] The method of claim 29, wherein inhibition of RANKL-induced bone resorption is at least about 70%.

Please cancel claims 31-35 without prejudice.

Claims 31-35 [CURRENTLY CANCELLED]

Please add new claim 36 as follows:

NEW] The method of claim of wherein the proteolytic enzyme is protosubtiline.

Please add new claim 37 as follows:

[NEW] The method of claim 21, wherein the proteolytic enzyme is protosubtiline.

[0052]

CLAIMS

We claim:

- 1. A composition comprising mussel hydrolysate from Indian green mussel and at least one additive.
- 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the additive(s) is selected from the group consisting of carbohydrates, sugar, proteins, fats. water, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 3. The composition of claim 1, wherein at least one additive is a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 4 The composition of claim 1, wherein at least one additive is a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.
- 5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the Indian green mussel is *Perna viridis*.
- 6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the concentration of mussel hydrolysate is between about 10 μg/mL and about 100 μg/mL.
- 7. The composition of claim 1, wherein the concentration of mussel hydrolysate is greater than about 100 µg/mL.
- 8. An extract of Indian green mussel comprising mussel hydrolysate.

-18-

- 9. A method of inhibiting osteoclast formation comprising contacting bone marrow cells with a composition comprising amoussel hydrolysate from Indian green mussel and at least one additive.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the additive(s) is selected from the group consisting of carbohydrates, sugar, proteins, fats, water, and pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein at least one additive is a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- The method of claim 9, wherein at least one additive is a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.
- 13. The method of claim 9, wherein the Indian green mussel is Perna viridis.
- 14. The method of claim 9, wherein inhibition of mononuclear TRAP-positive osteoclast formation is at least about 20%.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein inhibition of mononuclear TRAP-positive osteoclast formation is at least about 50%.
- 16. The method of claim 9, wherein inhibition of multinuclear TRAP-positive osteoclast formation is at least about 20%.
- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein inhibition of multinuclear TRAP-positive osteoclast formation is at least about 50%.

NY02,344683.1 -19-

A34628 066123.0109 APPLICATION

- 18. The method of claim 9, wherein inhibition of osteoclast formation is measured as inhibition of formation of osteoclasts from murine hemopoietic cells.
- The method of claim 9, wherein the concentration of mussel hydrolysate is between about 10 μg/mL and about 100 μg/mL.
- 20. The method of claim 9, wherein the concentration of mussel hydrolysate is greater than about $100 \,\mu\text{g/mL}$.
- 21. A method of inhibiting bone resorption comprising contacting bone marrow cells with a composition comprising a mussel hydrolysate from Indian green mussel and at least one additive.
- 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the additive is selected from the group consisting of carbohydrates, sugar, proteins, fats, water, and pharmaceutically accepted carrier.
- 23. The method of claim 21, wherein the additive is a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 24. The method of claim 21, wherein the additive is a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.
- 25. The method of claim 21, wherein the Indian green mussel is *Perna viridis*.
- 26. The method of claim 21, wherein the concentration of mussel hydrolysate is between about 10 μg/mL and about 100 μg/mL.
- 27. The method of claim 21, wherein the concentration of mussel hydrolysate is greater than about 100 $\mu g/mL$.

NY02/344683 1 -20-

- 28. The method of claim 21, wherein inhibition is measured as inhibition of RANKL-induced bone resorption.
- 29. The method of claim 28, wherein inhibition of RANKL-induced bone resorption is at least about 40%.
- 30. The method of claim 29, wherein inhibition of RANKL-induced bone resorption is at least about 70%.
- 31. A process for extracting mussel hydrolysate comprising:

obtaining meat and mantle fluid of Indian green mussel:

fermenting meat and mantle fluid with protosubtiline (6% of the weight of meat) and 6% distilled water at a constant temperature of 40° C for two hours thereby forming a thick paste:

digesting the thick paste (12% of the total meat weight) with concentrated hydrochloric acid for 15 hours at $100\% \pm 2^{\circ}$ C:

cooling the resulting solution to room temperature and maintaining the pH by adding sodium hydroxide:

removing the active extract-containing middle part of the solution.

32. A process for extracting mussel hydrolysate comprising: obtaining meat and mantle fluid of Indian green mussel:

NY02 344683 1 -21-

fermenting meat and mantle fluid with a proteolytic enzyme at a constant temperature thereby forming a thick paste:

contacting the paste with an acid:

adjusting the resulting solution to room temperature and adding a base to maintain pH: incubating the resulting solution in a separating flask; and removing the active extract-containing middle part of the solution.

33. A process for extracting mussel hydrolysate comprising:

obtaining meat along with the mantle fluid of Indian Green Mussel:

fermenting meat with mantly fluid with enzyme protosubtiline:

fermenting 6% of the weight of meat with 6% distilled water at a constant temperature:

digesting the thick paste with concentrated hydrochloric acid:

digesting 12% of the total meat/weight for 15 hours at 100° C \pm 2° C:

cooling the resulting solution at room temperature and maintaining the maintaining pH of the solution by adding sodium hydroxide:

isolating the active extract by keeping the resulting solution in a separating flask for a few days and removing the middle part of the solution:

- 34. The process of claim 35, wherein the Fermenting meat with distilled water is at a constant temperature of 40° C for about two hours.
- 35. The process of claim 35, wherein isolation of active extract is done in separating flask for 10 days prior to removal.

NY02/344683.1 -22-